

awareness of the silent killer that continues to take so many of our wives, sisters, mothers, and daughters.

DAVID B. HARRITY

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, in 1965, David B. Harrity began his career with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in Philadelphia, providing assistance to HUD's customers throughout Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey. In 1971, he became the first Low Rent Housing Specialist in New England, working in the Boston Regional Office with all six of the states' Housing Authorities. When HUD created the Executive Identification and Development Program in 1974, David was one of twenty-one individuals selected from a nationwide competition of more than 700 to participate in the Leadership Training. Following completion and receipt of a certificate from the Urban Executive Program of the Sloan Management School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, David was appointed Special Assistant to the Regional Administrator in 1975.

In 1978, David continued to serve the Department as the Director of Housing Development and Management of the Hartford, Connecticut, HUD Field Office. In this capacity, he led a team of staff professionals who worked closely with HUD customers, providing mortgage insurance, housing subsidies, and management oversight of housing. Responding to local need in 1988, David joined the Connecticut Department of Housing, where he administered HUD's Section 8 Existing Certificate and the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Programs.

In October of 1992, HUD Secretary Jack Kemp appointed David as Manager of the Manchester office, where David brought his customer-oriented "can-do" attitude to assist customers and clients in New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont. Despite the numerous reorganizations of the Department, his approach has always been to support and work with local officials to maximize HUD's program benefits for the 234 cities and towns in New Hampshire. Although the representative of a federal agency, David instilled in staff a willingness to accommodate local officials and administer HUD's programs in a manner best meeting local needs. An affirmation of his leadership skills is the recent Quality Management Review. Conducted by peers from HUD offices nationwide, the Review resulted in one of the highest overall ratings of any HUD office.

David's philosophy of giving to the community is reflected in his other activities. He is President of the Board of Directors of "The CareGivers, Inc.," a nonprofit organization whose mission is "helping the frail, elderly and disabled to maintain their independence and dignity." In addition, David is the past President of the NH Federal Executive Association as well as an "Ambassador" of the Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce. Furthermore, he is a Class of 2000 graduate of "Leadership Manchester" a program administered by the Chamber to increase under-

standing, coordination, and cooperation amongst community leaders. Finally, David serves as a "Granite State Ambassador," greeting visitors at the NH Information Kiosks in both the airport and Downtown Manchester, and as a Board of Director of the Manchester Rotary Club.

ANTONE SOUZA: MAN OF THE YEAR

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, people who continue to believe that there is a conflict between historic preservation and economic development have obviously never been to New Bedford, Massachusetts. A few days ago I had both the honor and the pleasure of participating in the sixth annual public reading of Moby Dick, one of the great works in American literature, the opening pages of which are set in New Bedford. Our reading takes place at the Whaling Museum, which is one of the important features of the national Park which we established as a tribute to America's whaling history. Integrating respect for the cultural and aesthetic heritage of the 19th century with the economic demands of the 21st is a difficult job, but done right, is an extremely rewarding one for the people not just of New Bedford but of the entire region, and indeed of the state. No one has been more effective in working at this task than Antone Souza, which explains why the New Bedford Standard Times made him its Man of the Year for 2002.

I have myself benefited enormously from Tony Souza's tutelage in trying to help these efforts, and I invite all of my colleagues who do not understand how preservation of a city's heritage is not only not an obstacle to economic development but, properly understood, a strong engine for it, to visit us in New Bedford.

And an important part of any such visit should be time spent with Tony Souza, whose experience and expertise in this area so potentially valuable for so many parts of America is always available, because of his passion for what he does, and his generosity in sharing his experience.

Mr. Speaker, I want to join in congratulating Tony Souza on being made Man of the Year, and even more important, in thanking him for the enormous contributions he has made to New Bedford, and to our national heritage. And in accord with our rules about being clear as to any conflicts of interest that might potentially arise, I am proud to note that he is the husband of my Deputy District Director, Elsie Souza. Together they form an extraordinarily effective partnership in so many ways.

Mr. Speaker, so that Members can fully understand the important public policy implications of the thoughtful approach to preservation which we take in New Bedford, I ask that the New Bedford Standard Times article on Antone Souza be printed here.

SOUZA SYNONYMOUS WITH REVITALIZATION
(By Jack Spillane)

If Tony Souza's ideas were like footprints, those footprints could be seen throughout the city of New Bedford, and even into the surrounding towns.

From the restoration of the Zelterion Theatre to the renovation of the Grinnell Mansion on County Street, Mr. Souza has, for more than a quarter century, fought the battle to preserve the architectural gems of New Bedford's past.

The executive director of the Waterfront Historic Area League since 1996, Mr. Souza is the latest in a long line of city preservationists who have, over time, reinvented a downtown that was once considered the worst section of the city.

For his body of work, Mr. Souza is The Standard-Times New Bedford Man of the Year for 2002. Nominations came from the community and the newspaper staff, with a newsroom committee making the final selection.

It has been a rewarding labor for Mr. Souza.

"The first time I went in (the Zeiterion) after it was restored and I saw all the kids enjoying the live theater that none of us had the opportunity to view when we were growing up, I literally cried," he said.

Mr. Souza sees himself as far more than a preservationist; he says he's also an educator for the city's working-class children, regularly going into the schools to talk about architectural history.

Mr. Souza also sees historic preservation as a spark plug for the community's business growth.

He gives the example of the Star Store's restoration and conversion into a UMass-Dartmouth campus spurring shop and restaurant growth downtown.

"Historic preservation is economic development," he said.

The past year has been a particularly successful one for Mr. Souza and WHALE.

The nonprofit group, after struggling for many years, raised some \$600,000 and has stabilized the structure of the Corson Building, a key textile-era commercial structure in the middle of the National Park.

The most ambitious project in the past year was a private-public partnership with developer Hall-Keen LLC to save five abandoned downtown office buildings.

Urban planners believe one of the keys to reviving downtown is to restore residential housing. When professional residents live downtown, they says, the shops and restaurants follow.

WHALE won three prestigious awards this year, one of them from the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the best managed preservation organization in America.

"WHALE has always looked at projects that no one else can handle and assumes those projects for itself," said former Mayor John K. Bullard.

"This takes guts, intelligence and lots of support. That effort would not be happening, without Tony Souza's leadership.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN MAUREEN A. ALLEN

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to pay tribute today to a very special American and citizen of my congressional district in Alabama. Captain Maureen A. Allen of the United States Air Force Reserve.

Captain Allen is an Air Reserve Technician Evaluator Flight Nurse assigned to the 908th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron located at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, Alabama.

When President Bush called our nation to join the battle against terrorism in response to the terrible attacks of September 11, 2001, Captain Allen responded. As part of her 908th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, she volunteered for a 120-day overseas deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

As the senior medical member of her three-person crew, Captain Allen served in the position of Medical Crew Director, transporting combat and non-combat casualties resulting from operations conducted in the Afghanistan battle theater. She performed her duty of diagnosing and supervising the treating of military patients with the highest level of professionalism and skill, often in challenging environments both in the air and on the ground.

Captain Allen's patients included U.S. combat troops, Special Operations Forces, coalition and friendly forces, as well as civilian casualties and enemy prisoners of war. To be sure, it was not easy work as she and her crew lived in tented facilities and were often called upon to relocate in response to hostile threat or medical necessity.

Captain Allen, whose uncommon service to her nation has resulted in her receiving both the Air Force and Army Commendation medals, the Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, and the Air Force Training Ribbon, has not escaped the notice of our President.

President Bush requested that Captain Allen sit with the First Lady during tonight's State of the Union Address here in this Chamber. Personally, I believe the President made a fine choice in honoring Captain Allen for her patriotism. I joined the rest of Alabama in expressing pride in her service beyond the call of duty to America.

CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE CORRECTION ACT

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation on behalf of my friend, Mr. Frank Dokter, to right a past error by the Department of Interior in designating the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge. In the last Congress, similar legislation that would have adjusted the Refuge boundaries to allow a family business to continue, was passed by the House, but unfortunately did not see similar outcome in the Senate.

Mr. Dokter and his family operate Walter's Camp, a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) concession on land near the lower Colorado River in Imperial County, California, near and within the Cibola Refuge. The facility provides visitors with a family-friendly outdoors experience, which includes camping, hiking, canoeing, fishing, birdwatching and rock-hounding. In an increasingly crowded Southern California, Mr. Dokter and his family have provided a welcome diversion from city life to many of the region's outdoors enthusiasts.

Walter's Camp was first authorized in 1962, and in August 1964, Public Land Order 3442 withdrew 16,627 acres along the Colorado River to create the Refuge. The withdrawal er-

roneously included the 140.32 acre Walter's Camp, but neither the BLM nor the Fish and Wildlife Service immediately recognized the mistake. The BLM continued to renew the original permit, allowing the recreational concession use to continue unbroken until the present time. However, given the discovery of the past mistake, the BLM does not have the authority to continue issuing the concession contracts to Walter's Camp.

The Fish and Wildlife Service and the BLM agree that the land has "insignificant, if any, existing . . . or potential . . . wildlife habitat value," as stated in a Department of Interior memo. Therefore, I have introduced this legislation to correct this mistake and allow the BLM to continue to issue contracts to Walter's Camp.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I offer my sincere recommendation that this land be taken out of the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, and that Mr. Dokter's family be allowed to continue their valuable and productive service to our region.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORATION ACT OF 2003

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored today to be joined by Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. MALONEY and 80 other co-sponsors to introduce the "Violence Against Women Civil Rights Restoration Act of 2003." The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 ("VAWA") was historic legislation that contained a broad array of laws and programs to address domestic violence and sexual assault in our country.

In addition to funding numerous programs such as law enforcement and prosecution grants to combat violence against women, a National Domestic Violence Hotline, and battered women's shelters and services, VAWA created both civil and criminal causes of action to target domestic violence and sexual assault.

In 2000, the Supreme Court struck down a provision of VAWA, which allowed victims of gender-motivated violence to sue their attackers in Federal court. Importantly, that case, *United States v. Morrison*, 529 U.S. 598 (2000) did not affect the validity of the rest of VAWA, which is clearly constitutional. But, *Morrison* is just the latest in a series of cases in which the Supreme Court has, in my view, improperly narrowed Congress' authority to legislate under the Commerce Clause.

The Court's 5-4 majority disregarded the mountain of evidence that Congress had amassed through four years of hearings, documenting the effects of violence against women on interstate commerce. The Court's majority substituted its own judgment for that of Congress—and this from supposedly "conservative" Justices who purport to defer to Congressional findings.

In response to the *Morrison* decision, I am introducing the "Violence Against Women Civil Rights Restoration Act of 2003." This legislation will restore the ability of victims of gender-motivated violence to seek justice in Federal court, where there is a connection to interstate commerce.

For example, a rape victim could bring a civil suit against her attacker in Federal court where the attacker crosses a state line; if he uses a facility or instrumentality of interstate commerce—such as the roads, the telephone, or the Internet; or if he uses a gun, weapon, or drug that has traveled in interstate commerce. In addition, she could bring a case where the intent of the offense is to interfere with her participation in commercial or economic activity.

The bill also authorizes the Attorney General to prevent discrimination in the investigation and prosecution of gender-based crimes. This bill will ensure that all victims have fair and equal access to the courts.

I want to thank the domestic violence and sexual assault communities for their support of this legislation, especially NOW Legal Defense and Education fund, who defended Christy Brzonkala before the Supreme Court, and who has been instrumental in drafting this bill.

I look forward to working with the Majority, the Senate, and the White House to help pass this bill into law and restore the civil remedy for victims of gender-based violence.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO CAROLINE GRETICK, 2003 RECIPIENT OF THE ATHENA AWARD

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding woman from the Fifth Congressional District in Ohio. Caroline Gretick, of Bryan, Ohio, is a Consumer Advocate at the Four County Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHs). She is being awarded the Bryan Chamber of Commerce and Stan Pepple Motors ATHENA Award. This is the twelfth presentation of the award presented annually by local Chambers of Commerce throughout the United States as well as several other countries. The award is given to individuals who exemplify excellence in their business or profession, who serve the community in a meaningful way and who assist women in developing their leadership potential.

Mr. Speaker, Caroline was the Co-Founder of the Bryan Montessori Pre-School, 1967-69. She was the Co-Director and a Teacher for the Williams County Head Start Program, 1966-71.

From 1981-91 she served at the Bryan Community Hospital. There she conducted interviews and developed statistical information for Certificates of Need for CAT-scan procedures. During her time there, Bryan Community was the smallest hospital to receive such approval. In addition to this duty, Ms. Gretick vetted applicants seeking hospital privileges. She was also the First Administrative Assistant at the Bryan Area Health Education Center.

Since 1993 Caroline has been a Consumer Advocate at the Four-County ADAMHs. There she has formalized existing depression support groups. She has also established and developed an extensive lending/research library at the ADAMHs Board offices. The library includes materials relating to brain disorders, to